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JOB PRINTING.
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Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as
second-class matter.

Cincinnati is not just the place Tilden
would have selected for the Convention,
but his barrel will work as well there as
anywhere else.

Madison dreads Biennial Sessions as
much as the South dreads yellow fever.
The dose may be severe for the boarding-
house city, but it must go down.

There is as much hesitation in the Demo-
crats in taking hold of the Washburn-
Donnelly matter, as there is in an elephant
crossing a rickety bridge. They remember
a good many blunders when they think of
unseating Washburn.

According to "Bob" Ingersoll's idea,
Senator Bayard, is not the man the Demo-
crats will take up for the Presidency.
"Bob" says they want a man who was a
rebel, but one who couldn't prove it on.
There is abundant proof that Bayard made
rebel speeches in 1861, in which he strongly
urged the United States to acknowledge
the independence of the Confederacy.

In discussing the capital punishment bill
in the Assembly on Tuesday, Dr. Lord,
who advocated the bill, took occasion to
say that a Supreme Court Judge told him
a few days ago, that while he was on the
Circuit bench, he sentenced eight men for
life for murder, and every one of them
was pardoned within seven years; and one
of them was the atrocious wretch who
shot a boy through the heart in Dodge
county. The Doctor said that life sentence
did not average twenty years, and in some
States not more than eight. He further
said that in States where there is a possi-
ble commutation from the death penalty,
to life imprisonment there is always wit-
nessed the spectacle of an attempt to se-
cure that commutation—all that friends,
money, counsel or intrigue could do was
brought to bear upon the court and execu-
tive, for a new trial, commutation or re-
prieve: anything, everything to prolong
life. "Imprisonment is a farce, as the in-
mates of nearly every penitentiary are
better clothed, fed and lodged than when
at liberty; with good living and only a
moderate amount of labor, it is not strange
that our prisoners have but little terror
for the criminal class. Iowa went back to
the death penalty two days after its repeal;
New York did the same; Vermont and
Maine also tried the experiment, and gone
back to the old system; and the Governor
of New Hampshire, where they attempted
but in vain, to repeal the law last summer,
writes Mr. Lord that 'we would sooner
impose death for murder in the second
degree, than abandon it for murder in the
first degree.'"

SOME FACTS ABOUT BIENNIAL SES- SIONS.

When the Senate Committee on State
Affairs made its report against the adop-
tion of the joint resolution concerning
Biennial Sessions of the Legislature, Sen-
ator McPetridge dissented from the opinion
of Senators Burrows and Anderson, and
made a minority report. The majority re-
port was decidedly a one-sided affair, and
its authors did not pretend, and more than
that, they did not desire, to present facts
which would be favorable to Biennial Ses-
sions. Senator McPetridge, therefore, felt
bound to make a minority report, and he
wisely covers ground which the majority
report does not touch. He takes Iowa as a
comparison. That State has held Biennial
Sessions for many years. It is a larger
State than Wisconsin, has a greater popu-
lation and more miles of railways, but it
is a good State to go to for comparative fig-
ures. These figures, and also the figures
regarding the Biennial Sessions in Minne-
sota, the majority reports places under its
heel because they do not sustain its
position in opposing this reform measure.
Here are some facts collected by Senator
McPetridge to which we ask the special at-
tention of our readers.

From 1861 to 1878, both inclusive, the
Legislature of Iowa, enacted 1,659 laws,
which was done at thirteen sessions of the Legislature,
while for the same time, and at twenty-one
sessions of the Legislature, the Legislature
of Wisconsin enacted the surprising num-
ber of 9,045! These are some of the very
important facts which the majority report
very carefully omitted.

There are other facts which the majority
report, gotten up by the Madison influence
would not give the public because they
would damage the cause of annual ses-
sions. Senator McPetridge, in his minority re-
port says: "It appears by the report of major-
ity that the legislative expenses of Michi-
gan for the biennial sessions for 1875 and
'76, was \$106,000; that legislative expenses
of this State for the same years, was
\$153,063, a comparative saving for the
State of Michigan of \$77,000 for one ses-
sion. The legislative expenses in Wiscon-
sin for the eight years past foot up \$769,-
084.53, while the expenses for the same
time in Iowa, were only \$539,953.91, a
saving of \$229,078.62."

The enemies of the Biennial Session re-
form tell us that if Wisconsin adopts that
system, the sessions will be longer than
annual sessions, and in the end would
prove more expensive than annual sessions.
This line of argument is knocked to the
wind by some comparative figures furnish-
ed by Senator McPetridge. For eight
years commencing with 1872, the total
number of days of session in Wisconsin,
was 510, while for the same time in Iowa,
the number was only 351, a saving of
159.

To show that the people of the States
which have had experience, and which
now have Biennial Sessions, are content
with the same, and have no desire to re-
turn to annual sessions, Senator McPet-
ridge incorporates in his report the letters

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

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addressed to the editor of the Gazette in
January, by the Governors of Minnesota,
Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Mis-
souri. These letters coming from six
Executives of six very important States,
are the strongest possible argument in
favor of Biennial Sessions.

On the question of over-legislation,
Senator McPetridge makes this timely
point in his minority report:

"An excess of law-making has been the
misfortune of this state since its organiza-
tion, and at least one half of it, if not a far
greater proportion, is attributable to the
annual opportunity which has been thus
far afforded by annual sessions. It is idle
to assert that the opportunity does not
furnish the temptation for multiplicity of
legislation. No one who has ever held a
seat in a legislative body can fail to know
that the great majority of acts which are
annually passed are simply in the interest
of some individual, or of some corpora-
tion, or of some disappointed attorney or
affiliated client, as a way out of, or by way
of relief from, some uncomfortable dilem-
ma or supposititious burden, which, for the
time being, they can see so easy a way to
escape as by statutory enactment."

NATIONAL POLITICAL CONVEN- TIONS.

The Democrats have selected Cincinnati
as the place for holding the National Con-
vention in 1880. This makes the second
time that party has agreed upon Cincin-
nati. The first National political conven-
tion held in that city was by the Democrats
in June, 1856, when Buchanan was nomi-
nated. The plan of holding political con-
ventions for the nomination of candidates
for President and Vice President, was
adopted within the memory of a good
many who yet consider themselves young.
For a number of years, these candidates
were nominated by congressional
and legislative caucuses. But Washington
was nominated by no caucus of any kind.
He was selected and voted for by nearly
the unanimous consent of the people. The
first congressional caucus to nominate candi-
dates for President and Vice President
was held in Philadelphia in 1800, and
nominated Jefferson and Burr, and in the
same manner Jefferson was renominated
in 1804. In 1808, Madison was nominated
by a congressional caucus held at Wash-
ington, and another held in the same place
renominated him. President Monroe was
nominated by the Republican congress-
sional caucus (Democratic) in 1816, and
for a renomination there was only one
vote against him, that being cast for John
Quincy Adams, by New Hampshire.

These congressional caucuses became
sort of "machines," and at last the Repub-
lican party, which was then the Demo-
cratic party, refused to abide by their decision,
and the dissatisfaction growing out of
these caucuses, led to the famous "scrub-
race" in 1824, when Andrew Jackson,
Henry Clay, and John Quincy Adams ran,
and no one was elected, the House, how-
ever, afterward electing Adams. Jackson
was nominated in 1836 by the Legislature
of Tennessee, and this was all the nomina-
tion he received, and was elected by an
overwhelming majority.

The first political convention of a nation-
al character held in this country of which
any record has been preserved, was held in
Philadelphia, in 1830, and was the well-
known Anti Masonic Convention. Jack-
son was renominated without a convention
in 1832, but Calhoun, who was Vice Presi-
dent, displeased the Democrats, and a
convention was called to fill the second place
on the ticket, and met at Baltimore and
nominated Van Buren. The National Re-
publicans, which meant the Whigs in
1831, met in convention at Baltimore in
December, 1831 and nominated Clay, and
the next Democratic Convention met in
Baltimore in May, 1835, and nomi-
nated Van Buren. In 1835 the National
Whig Convention met at Harrisburg and
nominated General Harrison. By this time,
the plan of nominating candidates for
President and Vice President, in National
conventions, became settled, and it will
prove a matter of interest to know when
and where these important political gather-
ings were held, and who they placed in
nomination:

1. Philadelphia, September 1830, Anti Masonic.
2. Baltimore, May, 1834, Democratic.
3. Baltimore, December, 1831, Nat. Rep. Clay.
4. Baltimore, May, 1835, Dem. Van Buren.
5. Harrisburg, 1835, Whig, Harrison.
6. Harrisburg, Dec., 1839, Whig, Harrison.
7. Baltimore, May, 1840, Dem. Van Buren.
8. Baltimore, May, 1844, Whig, Clay.
9. Baltimore, May, 1844, Democratic, Polk.
10. Philadelphia, June, 1848, Whig, Taylor.
11. Baltimore, May, 1856, Democratic, Cass.
12. Baltimore, June, 1852, Whig, Scott.
13. Baltimore, June, 1852, Democratic, Pierce.
14. Philadelphia, June, 1856, Rep. Fremont.
15. Cincinnati, June, 1856, Dem. Buchanan.
16. Chicago, May 1864, Republican, Lincoln.
17. Charleston, April, 1868, Democratic.
18. Baltimore, June, 1868, Dem. Douglas.
19. Baltimore, June, 1864, Republican, Lincoln.
20. Chicago, August, 1864, Dem., McClellan.
21. Chicago, May, 1868, Republican, Grant.
22. New York, July, 1868, Dem. Seymour.
23. Cincinnati, May, 1874, Liberal, Greeley.
24. Philadelphia, June, 1874, Rep., Grant.
25. Baltimore, June, 1874, Dem., Greeley.
26. Cincinnati, June, 1876, Republican, Hayes.
27. St. Louis, June, 1876, Democratic, Tilden.

From this investigation, it appears that
Baltimore has had the National Con-
vention twelve times, Philadelphia four times,
Harrisburg twice, Cincinnati three times,
Chicago three times, New York once,
Charleston once, and St. Louis once.

DRIVEWELL BUSINESS.

LA CROIX, Feb. 24—Wisconsin, which
has hitherto enjoyed immunity from such
sharks, is in a fair way to have a tussle
with drilwell swindlers such as has been
going on for some time in Minne-
sota and Iowa. A patentee of
drive wells arrived in this city to-day, and
is making arrangements for a vigorous
campaign against the users of drive wells.
What his programme is cannot be stated,
but it will doubtless be a repetition of that
adopted in the aforementioned States. One
scrupulous lawyer here refused to be his
attorney in the matter.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

After Discussing the Proposi-
tion for Its Reestablish-
ment in Wisconsin.

The Assembly at Eleven O'clock
Last Night

By a Vote of 46 Ayes to 44
Noes

Indefinitely Postponed Further
Action on the Bill.

An Unprovoked Murder at
Bloomington, Nebraska.

The Case of Nathan Orlando
Greenfield, the Wife Mur-
derer, in New York.

A Serious and Bloody Affray, at
Racine, Between Two Broth-
ers.

More About the Case of Govern-
or Hoyt, of Wyoming.

Rumors of a Consolidation of
Grant and Blaine Forces to
Beat Sherman.

The Democracy Divided About
the Location of the Conven-
tion.

How Bob Ingersoll Took an
Oath in Washington.

THE CALLOWS KILLED.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 24—In the Assem-
bly, after discussing the capital punish-
ment bill this morning and until 11 o'clock
to-night, Mr. Keogh moved that the bill
be indefinitely postponed, which motion
was carried—ayes, 46; nays, 44. The an-
nouncement of the vote was greeted with
hand clapping and cheers from the gal-
leries and floor.

UNPROVOKED MURDER.

OMAHA, Feb. 24—Full particulars were
published here this morning of the killing
of William Richardson by Charles Wil-
kinson, at Bloomington, this State, last
Saturday. Wilkinson was a clerk at the
Tremont House. He had an old grudge
against two men named Baker. He had
been drinking some, and resolved to cele-
brate a shooting scrape he had in Texas
three years ago by cleaning out
the Bakers. He asked Richard-
son to go with him as a friend, and receiv-
ed a half consent. In the evening Wilkin-
son went alone, and pitched into the
Bakers, who pounded him severely with a
stick of wood. He ran to the Tremont
House, got a revolver, met Richardson,
immediately accused him of going back on
him, and shot him. Richardson fell. Wil-
kinson was immediately secured, after a
desperate resistance, and lodged in the
State Penitentiary at Lincoln for safe
keeping. He will undoubtedly hang for the
crime.

SIX TIMES RESPITED.

The Case of Nathan Orlando, the Wife
Murderer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24—Nathan Or-
lando Greenfield, condemned to death on
the charge of wife murder, seems to bear a
charmed life. To-day he was again re-
prieved until April 23. Governor Cornell
fixed Friday, Feb. 27, for his execution,
and appointed to-day for the hearing of
the appeal for a commutation of the sentence
to imprisonment for life. Counsel rep-
resenting the people and the defense appear-
ed before Governor Cornell at the execu-
tive chamber, at Albany, and argued the
appeal. The defense presented four
petitions, signed by the prominent
lawyers, officers, and business men of
Onondaga and Oswego counties, and a
number of affidavits. The prosecution
offered counter affidavits. After consid-
eration, Governor Cornell said he would bow
to public opinion, and grant a respite until
April 23, which would enable him to
further investigate the case. The counsel
did not ask for a respite, but pleaded for a
commutation of the sentence. Governor
Cornell stated that he desired
to obtain the opinion of Judge
Daniels, who sentenced Greenfield, and
that an express from him would have
much to do with the ultimate decision. It
is thought the Governor will commute if
Judge Daniels expresses the faintest opin-
ion in his favor of such a course. It is
not likely the latter will do so, as he was
firmly convinced of Greenfield's guilt.

GOVERNOR HOYT'S CASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—A private dis-
patch from a prominent citizen of Chey-
enne gives the details of the lottery ex-
posure at that place, in addition to the facts
stated in the press report published this
morning. It appears that Spates, the
Secretary of the Territory, was also con-
cerned with Gloske, the Postmaster, in
this lottery; that it never had a drawing,
and was a swindle throughout. The spe-
cial denounces the charges circulated by
Gloske as shameful, and says that full
statements have been mailed to Washing-
ton thoroughly vindicating Governor Hoyt.

BLOODY AFFRAY.

RACINE, Feb. 24—This evening a serious
and bloody affray occurred between two
brothers named Rowley, who carry on a
meat market on State street in the Fifth
Ward. It seems that Mark Rowley had
been on a spree all day, and at 7 o'clock
he entered the market and began to abuse

his brother, Fred, who was waiting on a
customer, and finally gave Fred
a fearful kick. This caused intense pain
and angered him, and he elashed Mark in
the thigh with a large knife, cutting a ter-
rible gash six inches long and into the
bone, and the blood spurted from the
wound in torrents. The injured man fell
to the floor and was soon
picked up and conveyed to his home, a
stream of blood flowing from the wound
all the way. Dr. Hoy was called and
sewed up the wound. The affair created
considerable excitement as it was reported
at first that the man had been killed. It
is thought it will cripple him for life.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Effect of the Location of the Conven-
tion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—The Democrats
are much divided as to their theories of
the political effect of selecting Cincinnati
as the place for holding their National
Democratic Convention. A Democrat
who has been near to Tilden, and who
claimed to have positive information direct
from Tilden as late as last week, said:
"Old Sammy is as much a candidate
as he has ever been."
This statement can be made as
this on behalf of Tilden. Tilden is a
positive candidate. He has already formed
his plans for the campaign. He privately
denounces most of the men who have been
mentioned as likely to be his residuary
legacies. He is particularly bitter against
Hendricks, and will never forgive him.
Field's name, he thinks, will never be
mentioned. If it should be it would be
easy to crush him. "Furman," this gen-
tleman reports Tilden as saying, "is a
man of ability, but he has been playing
double in finance, and has no chance."
The position of Vice President
has been promised to Gov. Palmer, of
Illinois, Headly of Cincinnati, Payne of
Cleveland, and to gentlemen in Wisconsin
and other Western States.

Tilden insists, too, that he is capable of
holding the breach in New York, but he
does not make the assumption that he can
be elected without the aid of New York.
On the contrary he thinks that he can carry
that State, and is absolutely certain that
he will be re-nominated.

SHERMAN.

Rumors Concerning a Consolidation
of Grant and Blaine Forces to Beat
Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—Some of Sec-
retary Sherman's Eastern friends have been
telegraphing here, asking as to the truth of
the report that a scheme was on foot in
Ohio to unite the Blaine and Grant forces,
overthrow Sherman, and thus kill him
off. There is said to be something
of this sort in the wind, but its truth can-
not be traced to a responsible head, and
there are but three prominent Presidential
candidates in the field. If the friends of
two could unite and overthrow the third,
the chances of these two are thereby ad-
vanced. These reports have it that by a
union of the Grant and Blaine forces in
Ohio, that State can be taken from Sher-
man, and thus effectually crush his Presi-
dential prospects. Your correspondent to-
night asked Mr. Sherman as to this report.
He replied that it was all news to him;
that he thought there was no truth in it.
On the contrary, his advisers from Ohio
were of an encouraging character, and he
thought the encouragement would be a unit in
his support at Chicago.

BOB INGERSOLL.

Special Correspondence of the The Inter Ocean.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—A few days ago
that eloquent unbeliever, Bob Ingersoll,
had occasion to make oath to some docu-
ment, and he went before Chief Justice
Carter, of the District Supreme Court.
Now, Judge Carter is a Presbyterian of the
old-fashioned sort, and sincerely believes
in a place that Bob Ingersoll claims does
not exist, and he thinks that Bob
will find out to the contrary some time
by his own experience. So when
Ingersoll came to him to be sworn, the
Judge thought he would commit him as
strongly as he could to an acknowledgment
of the Supreme Being, and, as Ingersoll
held up his right hand, the Judge said:

"You do solemnly swear, in the presence
of Almighty God, the searcher of all hearts,
and these witnesses, that this is your
signature, and that the facts herein stated
are true to the best of your knowledge and
belief, as you shall answer at the last day."
Ingersoll winced a little, and some of his
friends were inclined to joke him about it,
but he said it was the act and not the
words he was after, and it was no more to
him than if Judge Carter had said "in the
presence of sun, moon, and stars," or "in
the presence of all the plumed and dandies
and living."

SIXTY YEARS MARRIED.

PALMYRA, Wis. Feb. 24—Deacon Joel
R. Peck, aged 83, and his wife, aged 79
years, yesterday celebrated their sixtieth
wedding anniversary. Four generations
were represented at this wedding anniver-
sary. Six of the seven children born to
the Deacon and his wife are still living
and were present: Mrs. H. E. Rowe, of
Palmyra; Mrs. A. C. Chase and O. D. Peck
of Wisconsin; Mrs. M. E. Merriek, of Illinois;
George R. Peck, of Kansas; and C. B. Peck,
of Port Huron, Michigan, General Man-
ager of the Grand Trunk Railway. The
party arrived Saturday in the private car
of the latter.

COWLEY AGAIN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 31—The Rev. Edward
Cowley, the convicted manager of the
Shepherd's Fold, was in court again to-
day, this time on a writ of habeas corpus.
Judge Daniels dismissed the writ, and
Cowley was remanded to the custody of
the Sheriff.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—Counsel for the
Rev. Edward Cowley have obtained a new
writ of habeas corpus on behalf of his client,
from the Supreme Court. Counsel
will make application to have him released
on bail pending appeal to review the pro-
ceedings of his trial.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Dog Law Tax Repealed by
the Senate.

A Large Amount of Business
Disposed of in Both Houses.

Extensive Preparations for the
Parnell Reception.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, Feb. 25—In the Senate the As-
sembly bill providing for the repeal of the
laws providing for the taxation of dogs,
was concurred in.

Bills passed as follows: Amending the
charter of the St. Paul Railway Co., in re-
lation to mortgaging its property.)
Appropriating nineteen thousand dollars
the Boys' Industrial School at Wauke-
sha.

Providing that the law requiring Insur-
ance Co.'s to pay tax of two per cent to
Fire Co.'s apply to be paid as well as vol-
unteer organizations.

Assembly bill to allow bounties for wolf,
lynx and fox scalps was concurred in.

ASSEMBLY.
In the Assembly, the Senate bills con-
curred in appropriating \$503 for Attor-
neys' fees in the case of the State against
Duluth.

Bills were killed relating to attachments
on chattel mortgages, bills of sale and
assignment and allowing no priority of
creditors.

Providing for bounty on wild animals
The joint resolution providing for a
constitutional amendment cutting off liquor
traffic after January first, eighteen hundred
and ninety, came up and was amended by
exempting native beer and wines. After
a discussion engaged in by Lowth in favor
and Keoth opposed, the bill was ordered
to a third reading. Ayes, fifty; noes thirty-
seven.

Extensive preparations are in progress
for the Parnell and Dillon reception in
the Assembly Chamber to-night.

OHIOANS GOSSIP.

To the Editor.
CHICAGO, Feb. 24—The packing inter-
ests of Chicago during the past eight years,
have assumed immense proportions. Leav-
ing hogs out of the question—which is
enormous, and considering cattle alone,
the increase in this branch of business in a
few years, is astonishing. Six years ago,
canned beef and canned goods was in its
infancy, and it is only in the past five years
that our packing houses for canned beef,
&c., have been established on a permanent
and substantial basis. The immense prair-
ies of our western country can only fully
supply this great growing trade. One of
our packing houses alone, during the regu-
lar season—which commences in March
and ends in October, kills at a daily aver-
age 1150 cattle, others from 200 to 800 dai-
ly. The present season this number will
be greatly increased. The goods are
shipped all over the world,

from Washington Territory to the gulf of
Mexico in this country, and from Califor-
nia to Maine—the British possessions and
Canada, China, Japan, Australia, the South
Sea Islands, all European countries—Asia
and Africa receive enormous quantities.
The cans used are generally manufactured
by the firms themselves. Over 20,000
hands are employed in this city alone, in
this branch of business. Two more im-
mense establishments will go in operation
the present year, with facilities to cook
and pack 2,000 cattle daily. Farmers in
the west should recollect these facts,
govern themselves accordingly. The world
in future will look to Chicago for its sup-
ply of this staple product. Competition
by foreign companies can never amount to
much, as Chicago will, through her energy
and capital, monopolize everything in this
line, as she has done, and now does with
every other industry. An English com-
pany has selected Chicago as its base of
operations for beef and pork and other pro-
duce, with a capital of over \$5,000,000. England
is now fully aware that Chicago must sup-
ply her with beef, as well as other prod-
ucts; and as a consequence her interests
in this direction must be largely identified
with ours in the future. English men
and goods will most have their firmest
hold. Over 1900 tons of cooked meats left
Chicago for England, last week. Another
branch is "potted chicken," turkey, &c.
One enterprising firm kills, cooks, cans
and ships to Europe a weekly average of
20,000 of these feathered tribe. Another
company is about starting, which will
equal this number or more. Farmers
should attend well to their interests in this
respect, and in future have their supply of
chickens and turkeys equal to the demand,
which will eventually come from this
city at good paying prices.
A start has only been made
in this direction as yet, but a few years at
fastest will witness an immense business
transacted in this as in all else, in Chicago.
A French company is about organizing, it
is said, on 22d street, in order to supply
the French market, exclusively with
"Cooked Potted Horse." They imagine
that horses can be obtained very cheap in
Chicago, and as this is their
favorite food, no better site could be select-
ed to supply France with this delicacy in
a condensed form. Every facility can be
had in Chicago to satisfy their wants in
this direction. Horses are cheap at pres-
ent, and our western farmers might be
greatly benefited by such commendable
enterprise on the part of our French
brethren, in disposing of their old and
worn out animals.
L. MOUAT.

A Fair Offer.

The Voltaic Belt Company, Marshall,
Michigan, will send their Celebrated Elec-
tro-Voltaic Belts and other Appliances to
the afflicted upon trial. A sure cure
guaranteed for all diseases of a personal
nature, Nervous and Debilitated systems
resulting from unnatural causes. Also, for
all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Rheu-
matism, Paralysis and many other diseases.
For full particulars, address as above.
Jan25awm

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOOMED!

HIGH PRICES ON

Boots and Shoes,

Gloves and Mittens

How is it that

A. RICHARDSON & BRO.

Sell Boots and Shoes so Low?

Because they buy for cash in

large quantities, pay no rent,

do their own work, and of course

they can sell cheap. Give them

a call at 13 West Milwaukee St.,

Janesville, Wis.

sep18d1y

TIME TRIED

—AND—

FIRE TESTED!

The sound old Insurance Com-

panies represented by

DIMOCK & HAYNER

have been literally tried by time

and Tested by Fire. Having

been through all the fearful con-

####

BRIEFLETS.

—Evening entertainments are plenty.
—The weather don't get "clear off" when it clears off.
—Those who have not already got their tickets for Forbes, should hasten to check off their seats at Mosley's.

—Father Fairbanks, of Whitewater, was in the city yesterday, and attended Miss Gavin's readings last evening.

—Clark, the man on Milwaukee street, who deals in fish, has on hand fresh cod, haddock, perch, &c. Give him a call.

—In the case of Peter Grantier vs. John Taylor, tried at Ekibora, a judgment has been given the plaintiff for \$80 and costs.

—The Methodist church at Old Milton gives a dinner today for the purpose of raising money to pay up the debt on the parsonage.

—Hemstreet has jumped over spring and landed square into summer. He has hung out his soda water signs, and set the fountain to work.

—The entertainment at St. Patrick's church last evening for the relief of Ireland will probably net about \$400 after all the bills are paid.

—Dan Williams is getting his grip sack packed for a three weeks trip to the East. He will visit New York, Washington, and other cities of interest.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Buffum have returned, and will be happy to receive their friends on Friday afternoon, February 27, at the residence of Dr. Chittenden.

—Dr. King, of Madison, arrived in the city today. He intends visiting friends in Indiana, and then return to this city and Madison before starting on his European trip.

—Mr. Charles Penniman, who has of late been engaged in business in Bloomington, is in the city, and will remain for a few days. His old friends gladly welcome him back.

—Dr. Humphrey will give a free lecture at Lippin's hall to-night on the lungs. He has some interesting diagrams and other means of illustrating his talk, and those who attend will gain much profitable and practical information.

—The Empire Cross Spring Company have already sold almost as many gears as during the whole of last year. Mr. Williams left today for another trip on the road. Mr. C. Baerman expects to leave Monday for a trip into Iowa for the Company.

—The central telephone office assumes quite a business like look. The delay in procuring bells is rather provoking, but it can't be helped. The factories are crowded with orders, and it is impossible to keep up, but Janesville will soon be supplied, and the system put in perfect running order.

—Charlie Carter in a letter written to from Watertown says: "I attended the Remenyi concert last night. Turner hall was packed. I have heard Ole Bull and Camilla Urso, and I just believe Remenyi takes the cake on the violin. You tell the musical people of Janesville to go and hear him, and they will not be disappointed."

—We are daily in receipt of some words of praise concerning Darius Allen and his temperance lectures. We cannot give space to all of these, and there is no need of doing so, as Allen has strength and brains enough to make his own way in the world, if he will only keep sober, and in his attempts to reform and keep reformed he will doubtless continue to meet with charitable encouragement.

—Home Comforts, Moderate rates, Astor House, New York.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY FLETCHER & EVANSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 50 degrees above zero; at 1 o'clock a. m. to-day at 51 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m. at 47 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 48 degrees above. Clear.

The indications to-day are, for the upper lake region, rising barometer, colder north west winds, clearing weather, preceded in the eastern half by falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, cloudy and rainy weather.

A correspondent from Mahoney City, Pa., says: "Mr. J. Kist of this city suffered a great deal with back ache. I gave him a bottle of ST. JACOB'S OIL, under condition that I would ask no pay if the remedy failed to cure him. He brought me the money next day, stating that the ST. JACOB'S OIL acted wonderfully, relieving him of all pain."

DEATH OF D. F. KIMBALL.

This morning about 9 o'clock death ended the life of D. F. Kimball, one of Janesville's earliest settlers, and a man who has years past been actively and prominently connected with its interests. Of late years he has led a very quiet, retired life, and was prevented by physical infirmities from engaging in any business. He had reached the age of 71 years, and for some time past has been so infirm in health as to cause him to be confined to his room most of the time. He had no family, and the care of him has fallen upon his brother Mr. John Kimball. The funeral services are to be held at the First Methodist church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Sewell officiating.

LOVERS OF ART.

Prof. MacAllister delivered last evening the first of his course of lectures under the auspices of the Ladies Art Club. He did not seek so much to give his hearers entertainment as instruction, but his manner is pleasing and he strikes one from the start as being thoroughly conversant with his subject, and an enthusiastic art student and admirer. He defined art and gave its classifications and then dwelt mainly upon engraving, giving an interesting account of its early history, illustrating his theme by two similes of early wood cuts, and by engravings of later date. The audience listened closely and with profit, and those who attended last evening had their appetites whetted for the still further feast promised in his other lectures of the course.

A BAD OPENING.

Two Young Men Arrested for Safe Blowing. One of Them Being a Janesville Boy and the Other from Milwaukee.

The news comes from Clinton that a safe in Kennedy's store was blown open about 2 o'clock this morning, and about \$100 in cash taken therefrom. The job was very neatly done, and evidently by experts. The officers at once commenced tracking up the safe-blowers and this forenoon they arrested two young men in Beloit, one of them proving to be George Brown, a young man from this city, and the other a young fellow hailing from Milwaukee. None of the money was found upon them, but they were taken to Clinton for an examination. They deny the charge, and Brown claims that he stopped at a hotel in Beloit last night, and was not at Clinton at all. Brown has lived here for some time, and will be remembered by many as having been the young man assaulted by C. T. Wilcox once, out of which grew a case which excited some interest and brought his name before the public.

It is stated that two suspicious characters were seen hanging about Clinton last evening, and that they disappeared during the night, and some think that they were the parties instead of the young men under arrest.

MISS GAVIN'S READINGS.

There was a large audience at St. Patrick's church last evening to greet Miss Emily Gavin, the proceeds being for the benefit of the destitute in Ireland. Prof. Fitzcomb presided at the organ and sent forth some familiar Irish airs. The Temperance Band was also present and gave an invigorating music, and D. D. Bennett gave some solos. The interest of the evening's programme centered of course in Miss Gavin, who was introduced by Dr. Whitlag. She was cordially received, and from the beginning to the close held her audience closely, thrilling and moving her hearers, with a play of emotions. Miss Gavin is tall, graceful, a rather happy face, full of expression, and a grand voice, under admirable control. There was a natural sympathy in the audience about applauding, on account of the sanctity of the place, but in spite of this, there would be an occasional outburst in the midst of a recitation, and at the close of each there was a generous expression of appreciation.

The programme was well arranged, presenting a pleasing variety, and spiced with enough fun to give it relish. The description of "How Rabenstein Played," called forth uproarious laughter. Mark Twain's visit to Niagara Falls, was also heartily enjoyed by the merry hearts. Miss Gavin gave some Shakespearean selections, the letter and the chamber scene from Macbeth, and the first scene of the first act "The Taming of the Shrew." In Macbeth she rose to a grand conception of the characters she portrayed. Much interest was felt in her recital of the poem, written for the great Parson meeting in Chicago, and recited by her at that great gathering on Monday night. She gave it also last evening, and in it she showed great power.

"The Battle of Pateney" was given by her inspiringly, and as a happy closing for the programme she gave "Aunt Doletus Visit," which called out much laughter.

Miss Gavin's strength is evidently in tragedy. She bears down to heavily on the lighter and more frolicsome pieces, and her individuality is too strong to make her great in mimicry. Her excellence is in her enthusiastic whole-souled way of throwing her whole life into her work, and in her stronger renditions she makes one feel that she is terribly in earnest. She has the physique, the voice, the strength of features, to carry a strong part, and in some of her readings last evening she rose to a grand height, which fairly awed her hearers. She certainly merits all that has been said elsewhere in her praise, and all would gladly hear more from her.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Transfers of real estate filed for record in the office of Register of Deeds, C. L. Valentine:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21.
Sylvester House to H. F. Taylor, 30 acres in section 37 Beloit, 600 00
Ole Tru son to S. Tru son 180 acres in sections 24 and 25 Spring Valley, 2,500 00
MONDAY FEB. 23.
Lyman Kingman to E. E. Kingman, 44 acres in section 19 Spring Valley, 410 00
E. E. Kingman to Alice Van Curen 23 acres in section 19 Spring Valley, 410 00
Gardner Rogers to Cyrus Miller lot 8 blk 31 city of Janesville, 1,000 00
Stephen Adams to Catherine McKiver parts of lots 65 & 66 city of Beloit, 300 00
Edward Valentine to Sumner Parker 40 acres in section 33 La Prairie, 2,000 00
Sumner Parker to Edward Valentine 36 acres in section 5 town of La Prairie, 1,000 00
TUESDAY, FEB. 24.
E. E. Kingman to J. C. Rogers part lot 11 blk 1 Morgan's add. to Milton Janesville, 125 00
Halver P. Hill to John Luman 95 acres in section 31 Plymouth, 1,500 00

OBITUARY.

Abijah K. Barrett, was born in Putnam county, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1799. He moved into Wisconsin in the spring of 1846, having previously been married to his now sorrowing widow at the age of twenty-three years. He entered eight hundred acres in Magnolia, Rock county, where he settled, and which was the only home he knew in the State.

Many of the early settlers remember him as one of the most hospitable and open to his weary fellow-men, contending with difficulties, they strove to make for themselves "a home in the far west."

He was the father of a large family, twelve of his children attaining their majority.

Father Barrett did not brood over his eight hundred acres of land until his death, but gave it to his children, to each he gave eighty acres and each daughter forty acres, reserving, however, enough to keep himself and partner in life comfortable to the last.

He was a man of singularly strong constitution. Has never been known to remain for one day in bed during his long married life, or scarcely ever to lose a meal. Whether or not his physical condition indicated decision of character, he possessed this latter in a remarkable degree, which aided him much in life's difficulties. Although a member of the Baptist church, having belonged to that communion for forty-five years, he was a liberal supporter of the different branches of the universal

church. He was one of the first to subscribe one hundred dollars toward the erection of an M. E. church, near his home. That was increased afterwards until it amounted to about one hundred and fifty dollars.

He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, when all his surviving children were present.

As in my care of that people, being pastor in charge of the M. E. church, called at his home I found a kind friend, and one whose mind was preoccupied with thoughts of the future. I had prayer with them. He said he expected to die soon and to die suddenly. He had the text selected which he wished to have preached from at the funeral.

For a few days he had not been feeling as well as usual and on January 24th he laid him down to rest, and in about five minutes had fallen into the last long sleep. Thus quietly he passed away.

According to his request I spoke to a large and attentive congregation from Isaiah, 57th chapter, 1st verse. Rev. Mr. Jameson, of the Congregational church, aided in the services. We then laid the body away to await the general resurrection. Thus another of the old settlers is gone. J. R.

An Old Man Restored to Health.
BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1879.
H. H. WARREN & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"GENTLEMEN—"For forty years I have suffered with Diabetes, being obliged to void urine as often as once in 30 minutes, and have also been a great sufferer from palpitation of the heart. I am now using your Diabetes Cure, and can truly say, at 70 years of age, that it makes me feel like a new man." PETER SHOVEMAN.

MILTON JUNCTION.

—The general verdict seems to be that not withstanding the unfavorable winter for winter wheat, that crop so far is comparatively unharmed, owing to the frequent rains and wet weather that has prevailed.

—A car load of horses was unloaded here from the Northwestern road on Saturday last by Mr. Lee Brown, Esq., of Edgerton. The drove were purchased in Chicago and were taken to Edgerton.

—The lectures on Wednesday and Thursday evenings last, by Mr. Freeman O. Willey, of Minnesota, were two of those rare treats that come far too seldom and are seldom appreciated when they do come. The lecture Wednesday night was entitled "Self Culture," the next night "The Coming Man." Both lectures were gems of thought and eloquence, but were not well advertised and were poorly attended. Mr. Willey has returned to Madison, where he is temporarily stopping, but will return here on Monday night next and deliver his third and last lecture entitled "Young America." We hope he will be favored with a full house at that time.

—There will be an annual meeting of the Junction Library Association on Wednesday, March 17, for the election of officers, and other business.

—Tommy Rogers left on Wednesday for Western, Ill., where he goes to enter a machine shop, with a view of learning the trade. He will enter the same shop with Willie Larkins, who went last fall.

—Prof. J. Randall Brown, the celebrated mind reader, will give an entertainment at Morgan's hall on Saturday evening of this week. Mr. Brown is loaded with testimonials from many of the leading colleges and noted divines of the country, besides a large amount of editorial comments from the press.

—Mr. A. P. Bond and family left last week, for Iowa, where they expect to make their future home.

—Our physicians report a full quota of sick still on their lists.

—This locality was favored with a real old fashioned thunder storm accompanied with hail, on Tuesday.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Rev. Will C. King will be for several weeks engaged in canvassing this and adjoining counties for the I. O. of Good Templars. Mr. King comes well recommended and his work has given good satisfaction in the past. His appointments for the coming week are as follows:

Thursday, February 26th, North Johnstown.

Friday, February 27th, Lima.

Saturday, February 28th, Twin Grove.

Sunday, February 29th, Broadhead.

Monday, March 1st, Dawson church.

Tuesday, March 2nd, Juda.

Wednesday, March 3rd, Hanover.

Thursday, March 4th, Darion.

Friday, March 5th, Allens Grove.

Saturday, March 6th, Sharon.

CITY NOTICES.

—Hogoboom & Atwood wish to inform all parties wanting ice before the season opens, that orders for any amount will be promptly filled.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutthorland's Bookstore. feb14dw

Fine.—All Fills are stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S FIT CURS AND GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fee after first day's use. 351 ARCH ST., Philadelphia, Pa. feb14dw

Wanted.

Sherrin & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county to sell, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars, address as above. nov14dw

The Famous Bethesda.

R. Dunbar's Celebrated Bethesda Water of Waukesha, Wis.—The marvel of the age and acknowledged by the medical world as a specific for diabetes, Bright's disease, and all kindred diseases. For sale by E. B. Helme, Janesville, Wis. oct12dw

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 45 cents a bottle.

10 & 25 CENT COUNTER SUPPLIES.

THE ONLY COMPLETE stock of cheap Counter and Department Store Supplies in the West. Every article in putting in Cheap counters and Department Stores are being started in almost every town of importance. Send for PRICE LIST and ORDER SHEET. C. M. LININGTON, 45 & 47 Jackson St., CHICAGO. feb14dw

BLANKS!

COMMERCIAL.
JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, February 25.
Receipts of grain were light to-day, which is owing to the almost impassable condition of the roads. Wheat is in good demand, with sales of good to best milling spring, at \$1.05 @ 1.12, and shipping grades at 90 cents @ \$1.05. Barley is in fair demand for good quality, but dull for low grades. We quote best samples, at 55 @ 60 cents, and 35 @ 40 cents for common to fair quality.

Corn and oats wanted at quotations:
Febr-Winter, \$1.75 per sack; Minnesota, \$1.60; Wisconsin, \$1.40, Patent \$3.00
STR. PLUMS—\$2.35 per 100 lbs.
BUCKWHEAT—100 per sack
WHEAT—Winter, 1.05 @ 1.12; Good to best milling spring 1.05 @ 1.12; shipping grades 90 @ 1.05
Wheat Bran—70c per 100; 50c per ton;
Meal—coarse, 90c per 100; bolted 35c per sack
FEED—90c per 100 lbs.
MIDDLINGS—50 @ 100 lbs. Ton \$12
Rye—in demand at 72 @ 75c
Barley—Good to best samples 55 @ 60c; common to fair quality 35 @ 40c
Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 35 @ 40c; new ear or 75 lbs 33 @ 35c
Oats—White 30 @ 31c; mixed 29 @ 30c
GROUND FEED—70c per 100 lbs. Ton \$14
Timothy Seed—in demand at \$2.30 @ \$3.30 per 40 pounds

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.00 @ 4.00 per bushel
Potatoes—Peach Blows 35 @ 40c; other varieties 30 @ 35c
Butter—scarce at 16 @ 18c
Beans—dull at 75 @ 85 per bushel.
Eggs—good supply at 10 @ 12c fresh
HAMS—Good to best, 12 @ 14c; Dry, 12 @ 14c
Wool—Ranges at 35 @ 38c; 1/4 off for unnumbered.

Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, February 24
WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat Cash, 1 1/2c; No 3 spring wheat Cash, 1 1/2c
Corn—No 2 cash, 85c
BARKLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 45c
POKE—cash new, 41 1/2c
LARD—prime steam, 7 1/2c
LIVE HOGS—3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c according to grade.
BUTTER—No 1 30 @ 32c; No 2 28 @ 30c, according to quality

CHEESE—9 1/2c, according to quality.
EGGS—Fresh 12 1/2c
HAY—Timothy No 1, at \$12 00 @ 13 00 per ton; No 2 at 11 00 @ 12 00
HOPS—30 @ 35c
HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes a 16 @ 18c

SEEDS—Clover at \$4.35 @ 4.40 per bu; Timothy at \$2 00 @ 2.10; Flax at 10 @ 11
TALLOW—5 @ 6 1/2c No 1
WHISKY—1 1/2c
WOOL—Tab-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 52 @ 57c; unwashed, fine, 24 @ 26c; do, coarse to medium, 32 @ 35c; fleece washed, according to grade and condition, 28 @ 30c. Dinky, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 3 @ 5c per lb

Milwaukee Grain Market.
MILWAUKEE, February 24
Flour—former
Wheat—opened firm; advanced 1/4c; and closed dull; No 1 Milwaukee hard \$1.95c; No 1 Milwaukee \$1.94c; No 2 do \$1.23c; February \$1.23c; March \$1.23c; April \$1.24c; No 3 \$1.11c; No 4 \$1.05c; rejected 95c
CORN—No 2 33c
OATS—No 2 32c
RYE—No 1 75c
BARKLEY—No 2 spring 69 1/2c
POKE—cash new, 41 1/2c
LARD—prime steam 7 1/2c

New York Monetary Market.
NEW YORK, February 24
Money: 6 per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4 1/2c; sight exchange on New York 45 1/2c
Government 4 1/2c
State bonds firm
Stocks active

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the general advances of all that enters into the expense of our business, we have decided that on and after this day we shall make the prices for attendance upon funerals—For Hearse, \$5; and for Carriages, \$4.

C. W. JACKMAN, N. F. FREDERICKS, H. G. CARTER.
Janesville, February 11, 1880. feb14dw

FOR SALE

At a BARGAIN

A NEW IMPROVED

HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

Call and see it.

FOR SALE

On the Kansas Pacific Railway, 3,000,000 Acres for Sale in the GOLDEN BELT, 93 to 97 per acre, 11 years credit. When

20 to 50 bushels; Corn 40 to 100 bush; per acre. No more money. Good climate, pure water, good schools, churches, and good society. Railroad and market facilities excellent. Maps and full information FREE. Address S. C. LOMBARD, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kansas. feb14dw

SUMMIT

STOVE PIPE SHELF

—AND—

UTENSIL STAND.

AGENTS WANTED

For the most convenient article ever offered to Housekeepers. One Agent makes \$100 in 10 days; another \$25 in 5 days; another \$12 in 1 day. Boring and freight charges for Agents Free. For particulars address J. E. SHEPARD & CO., CINCINNATI, O. feb14dw

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AMUSEMENT.

Congregation'l Church

Wednesday Evening Feb. 25, '80

REMEYI!

The Greatest of all European Violinists, with His Own Company of Star Artists

MRS. EMMA THURSTON, SOPRANO.

MR. EDMOND DeCELLE, TENOR.

MR. JULIAN HEINZE, PIANIST.

Admission, 50 cts. No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats, now on sale at Mosley's. Doors open at 7. Concert at 8 o'clock.

Myers' Opera House

TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE

FEBRUARY 27th and 28th, 1880.

Sixth Annual Tour of the

FORBES' Dramatic Company

Consisting of Sixteen Young & Talented Artists